

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

HAMLIN'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, OCT. 13,

Last Week of the Brilliant Engagement of the  
POPULAR FAVORITE,



## MILTON NOBLES

Supported by His Own Magnificent Company.

EVERY MEMBER AN ACKNOWLEDGED ARTIST.

Theatre Crowded Nightly! Hundreds Turned Away!

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,

And TUESDAY and FRIDAY MATINEES, will be presented the powerful American Comedy-Drama, by MILTON NOBLES, entitled

## A MAN OF THE PEOPLE!

JACK RYDER, a diamond in the rough, - MILTON NOBLES.

Every member of the Great Company in the Cast! Replete with Thrilling Situations! Wholesome Humor! Touching Pathos! Stinging Satire! Mirth! Music! and Sensations!

MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENERY!

UNIQUE MECHANICAL EFFECTS!

Box Office open from 10 a. m. till 10 p. m. daily. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

RAILROAD LANDS.

## Illinois Central RAILROAD.

This Company is still offering for sale at extremely low prices—on the most favorable terms and all have a right to expect a good return on their investment.

Winter Wheat and Fruit Lands.

These lands are located in the southern portion of the State of Illinois, in the vicinity of the Mississippi River, and are well situated for market, with good roads, good schools and churches. The country is rapidly improving, and the railroad has opened up the system, making it possible for farmers to get their products to market at a much lower cost than ever before.

W. H. BURKHARD, President.

W. H.





# The Tribune.

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## AMUSEMENTS.

Hooley's Theatre.  
Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Engage-  
ment of Stuart Robson and Wm. H. Crane. "Comedy  
of Errors."

Hanley's Theatre.  
Clark street, between Randolph and Washington.  
Engagement of Milton Nobile. "A Man of the People."

Olympic Theatre.  
Clark street, between Randolph and Lake. Entertain-  
ment. Engagement of the Pat Rooney Com-  
pany.

McVicker's Theatre.  
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. En-  
gagement of Miss Mary Anderson. "The Hunchback."

Exposition Building.  
Michigan Avenue, foot of Adams street. Inter-State  
Industrial Exposition.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1879.

Among the religious events at home men-  
tioned in our columns this morning will be  
found a sermon by Prof. SWING on the claims  
of the American Human Society upon the  
interest and co-operation of all Christian  
people; a sermon by the Rev. Dr. HARRIS  
on the condition of the Freedmen in the  
South; a sermon by the Rev. H. BURTON,  
of Massachusetts, at the University Place Baptist  
Church; and the ordination services at  
Grace Methodist Church, with sermons by  
Bishop ANDREWS and the Rev. C. H. FOWLER.

A very silly story has been started by the  
Wisconsin Democracy in the hope of de-  
creasing, as far as possible, the majority under  
which their State ticket will be buried in  
November. They have circulated the report  
that Gov. SWIFT, who came to America from  
Scotland at the age of 10 years, with his  
father in 1847, remained an alien, and did not  
take out his naturalization papers until 1870,  
prior to which time he had held the offices of  
State Senator and State Treasurer. The  
putting-down of this absurd campaign is  
it is simple and easy when it is considered that  
Gov. SWIFT's father naturalized his entire  
family by himself becoming a citizen; but it  
serves to show how hard pushed the Wiscon-  
sin Democracy are for campaign material.

The remarkable collision on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which occurred Saturday night near Wheeling, Va., following so close upon the Jackson horror, is calculated to shake one's confidence in the safety of railway travel. In the latter instance two express trains traveling at the rate of forty miles an hour smashed into each other with appalling force, and yet not a passenger on either train was more than slightly injured. The engineers and firemen on one of the locomotives, and two boys who were stealing a ride, were the only persons killed. The prompt applica-  
tion of the air-brakes upon both trains, together with the improved character of the car-platforms, probably prevented a frightful slaughter; but the reflection is none the less forcible and necessary that nothing less than the most monstrous carelessness could have made such a collision possible.

Advices received from every county in the State by the Ohio Republican Central Committee at Columbus last evening justify the expectation that FOSTER's majority over EWING will be not less than 20,000. These figures are based upon facts collected for the purpose of arriving at the exact result as nearly as possible by means of careful examination, and not with a view to making anybody feel good. The time is passed when anything is to be gained by exaggeration, and 20,000 majority represents the candid and confident expectation of the Republican campaign managers. With this plausibility throughout the entire State, and with the earnest, solid work that has been done during the past week, the Republicans are in some measure justified in regarding the Legislature as absolutely safe. The majority claimed is not excessive for a State that is undoubtedly Republican on a full vote, and the only thing that can upset these calculations is a light vote, and the indications all point the other way.

All doubts regarding the fate of Agent MEXICK at White River are set at rest by the return to Los Pinos of the runner sent by Chief OUTRAK with the order commanding the Utes to cease hostilities. The Agent was killed in the course of a fight which occurred at the Agency, but the women and children were spared, and it is believed that nearly all the employees escaped by taking to the woods. Immediately upon the receipt of Chief OUTRAK's order the warlike Utes stopped all aggressive movements, and, turning their backs upon the troops, fled away. They recognized the authority of the head of their nation to this extent, but will renew the war if the soldiers undertake to follow them upon their reservation. This is precisely what they told Col. MEXICK the day after he arrived at Milk River, and this is undoubtedly the Ute ultimatum. Its impudence is characteristic of the noble red man, but it will not go for much in this instance. Col. MEXICK's orders are to pursue and punish relentlessly until every one of the hostile Utes shall have surrendered unconditionally as prisoners of the United States Government, and as this pursuit will take

the form of a war upon the Ute reservation there is an excellent prospect that a goodly number

of the tribe will bite the dust before they reach the conclusion that reservation boundaries are very inconsequential matters compared with the necessity that exists for the punishment of the murderers of Agent MEXICK and the perpetrators of the THOMASBURG massacre.

An excellent beginning has been made toward bringing to justice the parties responsible for the killing of fifteen people by the collapse of the grand-stand at the county fair at Adrian, Mich., on the 21st inst. The inquest by the Coroner's jury was searching and thorough, and resulted in a verdict against four persons—the architect who prepared the plans, the two incompetent mechanics who erected the faulty structure, and what is more unusual, and at the same time particularly commendable, the man who employed them three incompetent, and allowed them to go on with the erection of the man-trap. By virtue of this verdict warrants have been issued and three of the four persons arrested and placed under heavy bail for trial on the charge of manslaughter, the fourth having hidden for the time, but will soon be apprehended. The Coroner's jury did well in finding such a verdict, and there is more than the customary prospect that the persons under arrest will receive some punishment.

A verdict of guilty in a criminal trial and a sentence of from one to five years imposed upon the perpetrators of this architectural manslaughter would establish a precedent most valuable for the future benefit of mankind; but it is hardly to be expected that public indignation will endure long enough to insure so desirable a result.

## A MENACE OF REVOLUTION.

There is no parallel in history to the political situation as presented by the two great parties of the country. In all the contests for power in ancient Rome there never was a faction or party which proposed the dismemberment of the Empire. In all the quarrels of the rival dynasties of France, no party, whether Communist, Republican, or Royal, ever suggested disintegration—the erection of the Departments into independent States—as a remedy for the evils of which its adherents complained. The same is true of England. In its early history every revolutionary party fought for the glory of Great Britain. And in its later history it has been equally the boast of the Tory and the Whig that their policy tended to the greater advancement of the national and intellectual progress of the British people and the unity and solidarity of the Kingdom. In every Kingdom or Empire of the world's past history there has existed among its people a predominating, imperious sentiment of national pride, and to this sentiment political parties contending for supremacy invariably appealed. The people divided into parties on questions of internal policy, never on the question of whether the Kingdom or the Empire ought to be broken into fragments. Conquered peoples, subjected to the oppression of unequal laws and unjust exactions, have attempted to throw off the yoke. But history presents no instance of a faction of a political community, on an exact equality with its fellows in public rights and privileges, seeking wantonly to destroy the State so constituted. This, however, is the precise situation in the United States at the present time. The Democratic party asserts the sovereignty of the States and denies that of the Nation. It denies the entity of the Nation in denying its power to continue its functions by the holding of an election for members of Congress. It insists that the States only can hold such election; and it follows inexorably that if the States have the right to hold such elections they have the right to refrain from holding them, in which event the Nation ceases to have a legislative department, and by consequence ceases to exist. This is the logic of the Democratic position,—namely: that the Nation exists only at the will of the States. It will not do to say that this is not the attitude of the Democratic party simply because it is an absurd attitude. Nor does it count for anything to say that there are thousands of Democrats at the North who, in their hearts, are loyal to the Nation. The stubborn fact is this: The mass of the Southern white people are disloyal, and they constitute the bulk of the Democratic party of the country, and absolutely control its policy. They declare that each man is an end in himself, and sacrifice the physical and moral welfare of all classes of people. And all humanitarians must be glad to observe the increasing interest which this subject is attracting from the very best men in the Nation, outside of any specific associations. We can only hope the day is not distant when the whole evil shall be extinguished by appropriate and stringent Congressional legislation.

The Democratic campaign in the main has been a "still-hunt" in the close counties. They discovered some weeks ago that the Republicans were concentrating their enthusiasm upon the election of FOSTER for Governor, and recognized the probability of Republican strength, and may return to the "regular ticket" for the party's sake. Observing politicians have remarked before now that a particularly demonstrative campaign by one party frequently reacts by arousing unusual efforts in the opposing party, and that has probably been the effect of Republican effusion in Ohio.

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malice, evoked by a contemplation of the steadily augmenting wealth of the North. No situation could be more favorable to a resort to desperate measures. It follows that the success of the Democratic party in 1860 will be termed a National calamity. And the sooner the next Congress makes amends for such a gross dereliction of duty the better it will be for their future political prospects. President HAYES did well to embody the subject in his last message to Congress, and he should continue to appeal until the matter is finally and firmly acted upon by that body, which alone possesses the power to remedy the wrong.

**A THE OHIO ELECTION TO-MORROW.**

The Ohio election will take place to-morrow.

It might be regarded as mere boasting to predict the result at this time. Now that the fight has been made, reflections are rather in order. The first is, that the Republican campaign has been too long; the second is, that there has probably been too much baffle and shooting-off of rockets about it,—too much blaring of trumpets, and sounding of gongs, and blowing of horns. The effect of the first condition has been to weary Republican voters, who, as a class, are the business-men and agriculturists, do their own thinking, and are averse to giving so much trouble to electioneering-matters. The effect of the second condition has been to arouse the Democratic excitement, and stimulate them to poll a small vote. These conditions are both unfavorable to Republican success, and, if the Republicans make a clean sweep at the Stock Exchange, a golden harvest for brokers. It is to be hoped that no such suspicion can be justly grounded upon the statements of Mr. SWANSON, as already given. The subject itself is far too serious for rhetorical trifling. The sanitary considerations involved, to any nothing of the humanity and decency of the master, are of the most direct and immediate character. It is to be hoped that these considerations are receiving the earnest attention of our local Board of Health. That they should equally receive the attention of the entire land does not admit of question. What kind of food can be that which comes to us from overcrowded cars and putrid pens, where animals intended for slaughter are kept for days and weeks under conditions which breed disease in anything that lives? Drovers and butchers, under the present system, seem to act upon the assumption that the nearer meat comes to actual putrefaction before it is consumed, the sweater and better it is! Just as though an ounce of natural instinct and common sense in this matter was not worth a whole ton of fanciful theory and flimsy pretense!

Some of the coolest heads in that State think that the Republicans have been too effusive and too demonstrative, that they have employed too many bands, and allowed too much gunpowder, had too many processions. They have fired off too many big guns. It is now seen that BLAINE's late triumphal tour and the monster meetings gotten up for him have had the effect to arouse the Democrats to put forth extraordinary efforts to bring out their last vote. These great demonstrations made the Republicans boastful and careless of essential details, and it is admitted the close counties have been more or less neglected while immense efforts have been made to hold huge meetings in the Republican strongholds. Hard-money Democrats who would not willingly have voted for Rag-Baby EWING have had their party pride aroused, and may sacrifice their convictions in order to compel such a victory. It is charitable to suppose that these cattle-shippers may have been driven into their execrable ways by pressure of the railroads, which have been similarly alarmed by the vociferous manifestations of Republican strength, and may return to the "regular ticket" for the party's sake. Observing politicians have remarked before now that a particularly demonstrative campaign by one party frequently reacts by arousing unusual efforts in the opposing party, and that has probably been the effect of Republican effusion in Ohio.

It is indeed hard to believe that we have

in this the most populous country in the world,

so little consideration given to the

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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

**Review of Local Finances Last Week--Mining Notes.**

**The Produce Market Steadier--A Decline in Hogs and Provisions.**

**Breadstuffs Generally Firm--Wheat Wanted for Shipment.**

## FINANCIAL.

There was very little stir in local finances last week. The currency movement was moderate, and the market was quiet on Saturday. The New York exchange was sold at 75@80c per \$1,000 discount. The loan market was only moderately active, with call loans at 50@5 per cent, and regular bank rates 6@8 per cent. The Sub-Treasury received a large amount of gold from Washington, and disbursed it freely to the Chicago banks, which sent considerable sums to their country correspondents. The bank drawings showed an increase of 100,000 on the corresponding week of last year. Chicago transactions in New York stocks continue very large. The Western operators are almost invariably buyers. The extent of their operations may be judged from the fact, that, on one of the busiest days of last week, a single Chicago broker handled one twenty-fifth of all the business done on the New York Exchange. Business in local securities and Government bonds has been only moderate.

The Group of men it granted that Vandenberg is to control Erie. It is true.

Now it is no longer a secret that the great move in Erie, concerning which there have been so many conflicting rumors, is due to an effort by Mr. Vandenberg to secure control of the road. It will be well to consider what it is necessary for him to do in order to make his scheme successful. The property of the road is worth \$100,000,000, and \$30,000,000 stock, \$100,000,000 is represented by bonds. Under the reorganization the trustee will be entitled to receive 100 shares of the stock vote on the other half. Thus, the owner of 100 shares of stock votes on fifty of the shares, and the trustee on the other half of the stock. Every one of the bonds carries full voting rights, voted wholly in the interest of the trustee.

Under the plan, the trustee will be entitled to vote out of a total of 100,000,000, that is, 334,000 shares in addition would be required by the trustees to control the road. It is probable that the trustees have not come to any agreement, and in that event we must obtain the consent of 700,000 stockholders, or 350,000 bonds. Now, it is certain that he has not secured anything like this number of stock as yet, and, therefore, there is no room for him to maneuver. He will, however, be likely to continue actively for some time to come. Insured in the holder of a share of stock is the right to receive 100 shares of stock, and the value of the stock for investment is not established, while the bonds seem likely to receive their full value. The result of this will be that the securities of this property may be expected to become much more active as the contest for the control of the road progresses.

The American Mining Co. announces that the owners of the Horn silver mine are about to enlarge their works here. It says:

The Horn Silver Company some months ago found their furnace for smelting at their mine insufficient. Mr. A. C. Bryan, one of the partners, came to Chicago, where he secured the services of a stonemason, having a capacity of turning out fine work. This masonry has been a resuscitation to the company, and this resuscitation has been found insufficient, and the company is looking for suitable ground in Chicago on which to erect a larger furnace. The masonry has been remarkable, and the work done is of the highest quality.

On the same date, and just south of the Horn silver mine, another mine, which was recently sold to Chicago by Mr. J. D. Deacon, one of the purchasers, has gone to U. T. to undergo some repairs.

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**CHARLES HENROTIN,**  
106 East Washington-st.  
City of Chicago 7 per cent and 5 per cent Bonds.  
West Division Hallway 7 per cent Certificates of In  
debtors in sum to date.

**UNION TRUST CO. BANK,**  
N. E. cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.,  
RECEIVES SAVINGS DEPOSITS AND ALLOW  
INTEREST ON SAME AT THE RATE OF 4% PER CENT  
PER ANNUM, SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE BANK.  
No notice required to draw money.  
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

**A. O. SLAUGHTER,**  
BANKER AND BROKER.

N. W. cor. Clark and Madison-st., Chicago,  
Stocks, Local Securities, and Land Warrants,  
Member of New York Stock Exchange.

**JOHN H. WREN & CO.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
50 Washington-st., corner Dearborn.

**UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT BONDS.**

**LOCAL SECURITIES.**

**COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.**

**LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Banker,**  
No. 20 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Illinois.

**PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR**

**CITY SCRIP AND COUNTY ORDER BILLS.**

**GOVERNMENT BONDS bought and sold.**

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO**

For sale a full line of

**CITY BONDS.**

**SOUTH PARK BONDS.**

**LINCOLN PARK BONDS.**

**WEST TOWN BONDS.**

**GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

**WILLIAM O. COLE,**  
106 East Washington-st.

**BUTS AND SELLS**

**CITY, COUNTY, TOWN, AND SCHOOL**

**BONDS.**

**OF THE WESTERN STATES.**

**OFFERS and inquires presented.**

**G. H. GRANVILLE HAMMOND,**  
127 Lasalle-st.,  
**WANTS**

**CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY STOCK.**

**CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO.'S STOCK.**

**CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.**

**TRADERS INSURANCE.**

**FIELD LINDLEY & CO.**

17 South-st., New York.

**STOCKS.**

**Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.**

**ALBERT M. DAY, Manager.**

**PRESTON, KEAN & CO.**

100 East Washington-st.

**TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.**

**BUY, SELL, and TRANSFER IN THE ISSUES OF**

**U. S. BONDS.**

**Buy and sell BILLS OF EXCHANGE.**

**ON London, Paris, Berlin, Christiansburg, and other points.**

**OFFER FOR SALE**

**Fulton County, Illinois, 8 per cent Bonds.**

**Lowell 7 per cent County Bonds.**

in cattle, weighing 2,300 lbs. 00  
in cows, heifers, 1,000 lbs. 00  
each; ... 2,100 lbs. 00  
on an active, and al-  
though the receipts were large,  
the market dull; Western recd. \$1.05  
on the 11th—Market more  
prosperous, value of 102.  
and increased arrivals of heavy  
cattle, a sharp reaction, and  
caused a break in about  
the previous week, but  
recovered for any week in  
being the most active in  
the week of last, and  
prices up to \$1.10, and  
600 were taken on. On  
the season the quality of the  
cattle is not so good, the  
cows, as many as ten bushels  
are, here, the dairies and  
the week, and the decline  
is by 10%. The market drop of  
the market circuit at 10%  
in prime grades, and al-  
though the market dull, in  
\$3.00 to \$3.40. One year ago  
\$3.00 to \$3.40. Last week  
was seen in this  
market. Only a very light  
mixed packing, and  
mixed, \$3.00 to \$3.70;  
receipts, 3,800; ship-  
ments, 1,750; sales, 3,800; ship-  
ments, 100; unclaimed, 100;

**LIVERPOOL.**  
Exchange gives the following  
pines in the city yards on Oct.  
persons:

Oct. 1. Sept. 1. Oct. 1.

1,575,000 1,575,000 1,575,000

4,570 373,409 387,206

3,274 305,297 357,206

3,150 287 353,485

3,149 1,141 1,141

1,863 465,939 423,047

11—Hoos.—Firm at \$2.750.

11—CATTLE—Supply very  
slightly inactivity prevail-  
ed, up to 10%, unclaimed,  
unclaimed, receipts, 100;

WANAPOLIS.

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## THE CITY.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. Sherman received notice yesterday in regard to the Ute war beyond what has already been stated in the special dispatches to THE TRIBUNE.

James Hurley, 7 years of age, living at No. 149 North Halsted street, was bitten on the leg and between the shoulders at 5 o'clock last evening by a large and vicious dog belonging to Edward Clark, who lives in the same house. The little fellow went into the barn, never thinking about the dog being there. The animal was shot dead.

Central Church (North Side) Sunday School had a very pleasant time in its hall, corner of North and Clybourn streets, yesterday afternoon. The Superintendent of the school, Mr. C. B. Holmes, arranged an enterprising concert for the children, consisting of vocal and instrumental music. Miss Dutton and Miss Washburn kindly favored the children with their voices. An address by the Superintendent ended the program, and at the close of which each child, some 600 in number, received a floral plant, which caused the young people to be very happy. All the money will be remembered by many in years to come.

William Burton, 13 years of age, living with his parents at No. 108 Rebecca street, while jumping from one car to another on a moving train, came in on the back of a Queen's Railcar, was accidentally thrown off between Loomis and Sixteenth streets, and suffered a fracture of his right leg. He was first sighted at the First Birt Taylor, shot about one year ago by Officer Crowe. They were first sighted at the time when Capt. Van Buren, Jefferson Davis, and when "Sage" saw that the officers were after him he seized the reins, and lashed the horse into a furious pace. The chase continued until the Queen's Railcar was reached, where Sage jumped from the train and attempted to escape by running. He was soon captured. A moment later the buggy capsized in a hole in the street, and the driver, who was hard on Sage. He has been unable to get a horse and buggy from any livery, owing to his reputation, and he only succeeds in getting horses when he can pay double the price. It is difficult for the police for the Lindström jeweler's robbery on Twenty-second street for which he was held responsible.

The police are confident that Sage will be identified as one of the thieves, he has been the habitual associate of Ryan and "Sage."

He and his party usually travel in pairs, or one of the gang. Efforts will be made to have him identified to-day.

Twice during the past week burglars entered the residence of John Wallace, a colored waiter, in the Tremont House, No. 115 Dearborn street, and carried off in wait for them was there still some clothing which they had failed to get, and he was quite confident that a third visit would be made. He was taken to his home, and Dr. Hobbs called, but nothing could be done for him, and he died at 5:30 last evening. The repeated visits of the burglars, intended to keep themselves in jumping on cars in motion, are evidently headed.

Early yesterday morning a man named Peter Castle, while attempting to find a transfer from the train to Northern Illinois Hall, was struck in the intersection of May and Kinzie streets, slipped and fell under the wheels. His right leg was crushed off close to the body, and the man soon died. The physician who attended him was so badly torn that the intestines protruded. Conductor Comstock took the injured man on board the train, and brought him into the depot, where he was given medical aid. Castle was 54 years of age, a German, and had a butcher business at Turner Junction, Ill. His injuries were so terrible that death ensued two hours after the accident. Friends and relatives living at Turner Junction have been telegraphed to.

## MINOR MEETINGS.

Be it to the credit of the cigar-makers that they observed the Sabbath in their quiet remembrance throughout the day.

A small turnout is expected at their mass-meeting in Gluckman Hall to-morrow evening.

The Working-women's Union met at Ulrich's Hall yesterday afternoon, and indulged in the usual talk about capital and labor, and the bettering of working conditions.

The audience was small, and none of the addresses were noted for interest.

It was the same old story, but it appears that those who attended were not satisfied, for the meeting is to be repeated a week hence.

Eight or nine men constituting an alleged association of freight-handlers met yesterday afternoon in a small room at Maskell Hall on Desplaines street, and the burglar alarm was set off.

The association was small, and none of the addresses were noted for interest. It was the same old story, but it appears that those who attended were not satisfied, for the meeting is to be repeated a week hence.

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## PUBLIC VIRTUE.

Can Any of the Aldermen Be Bought  
for a Consideration?

Some of the Lumbermen Think So, and Hint  
Mysteriously at a Ring.

The Status of the Ordnance Regulating  
Lumber Yards.

A reporter went forth yesterday to find out, if possible, what ground there was for the statements made at the meeting of lumber dealers Saturday, that the Council could be bought, in other words, that money would bring about the amendment of the "lumber yards" ordinance which prohibits their location or maintenance on land which is not adjacent to navigable water. The first one visited was Mr. George H. Park, who had said that he had ascertained that the Council could be bought; but finding no particular reason whatever, or by the aid of influence of Senator Carpenter or his friends, he declined to talk.

The reporter then called on Mr. T. M. Avery, and asked him what he knew.

"There are certain members of the Council," said he, "who don't take money, and now dare offer it to them; but there are certain members who will take it." The reporter asked him if he was identified as one of the thieves, he has been the habitual associate of Ryan and "Sage."

"I am not a lawyer, but I will answer the question."

"Have you any objections to telling me their names?"

"You know them as well as I do," was the ready reply.

The reporter suggested a wholesale liquor dealer, a saloon keeper, "a doctor," and a funeral director.

"Mr. Avery, sorry, but said nothing.

"What else do you know?"

"Well, a West Side Alderman asked my son Charley what was going to do. 'Fight it,' said Charley."

"'If YOU FIGHT IT,'"

said the Alderman, "that will cost a great deal of money. You can get it through the Council. There are a good many poor Aldermen who need money."

Last Friday evening Gen. Grant received a telegram from the Sixteenth Battalion, which was accompanied by a copy of the resolution.

Gen. Grant, who had been appointed to command the Sixteenth Battalion, had been informed that the resolution had been adopted.

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